

## **REMARKS/ARGUMENTS**

### **General**

Applicant extends its gratitude to the Examiner or noting the allowability of the subject matter of claims 6, 8 and 9.

### **Claim Amendments**

Applicant has amended claims 2 – 5, and 7 to clarify the layer structure(s) an OLED device(s). Support can be found at least in the original claims and FIGS. 2, 3, 6, 7 and 9.

### **Claim Rejections under 35 USC § 103**

Claims 2 – 5 stand rejected as allegedly obvious in view of Sugiura (US 20040012980) and Kido (US 20030189401), claims 7 and 10 – 11 stand rejected as allegedly obvious in view of Senbonmatsu (US 20030189401) and Kido and claim 13 stand rejected as allegedly obvious in view of Senbonmatsu, Kido and Tyan (US 20040061136).

While not conceding to the merits of the various grounds of the rejections, for example, with regard to the rejection of claim 7, the Office Action asserts the optical spacer shown in FIG. 18 of Senbonmatsu is disposed on the second electrode when it is shown as clearly being disposed below the second electrode, Applicant respectfully traverses the rejections in as much as they may apply to the claims as amended.

As noted above, Applicant has amended claims 2 – 5, and 7 to clarify the layer structure(s) an OLED device(s) and respectfully submits that the combination of Sugiura and Kido or Senbonmatsu and Kido fails to fairly describe the specific layer structures of amended claims 2 – 5 and 7, from which claims 10 – 11 depend.

For example, with regard to claim 1, Sugiura specifically discloses reflective electrode (2) disposed atop substrate (1) and fails to describe or suggest:

an optically-transparent substrate having a first surface and a second surface; and  
a light scattering means, at least either inside or outside the device, for scattering light emitted from said emission layers,

wherein a first electrode of said anode or said cathode is an optically-transparent electrode having a first surface and a second surface, and the second surface of the first electrode is mounted on the first surface of the optically-transparent substrate,

wherein a second electrode of said anode or said cathode is an optically-transparent electrode having a first surface and a second surface, and the second surface of the second electrode is mounted on the first surface side of the first electrode so that the emission layers intervene between the first surface of the first electrode and the second surface of the second electrode, and

wherein said light scattering means comprises a light-scattering and light-reflective element on the first surface of said second electrode. (Emphasis added).

Kido fails to further describe the deficiencies of Sugiura.

Similar rationales, i.e., that the combination of Sugiura and Kido fails to fairly describe or suggest the specific layer structures claimed by Applicant, can be applied to each of claims 3 – 5.

With regard to claims 7 and 10 – 11 in view of Senbonmatsu and Kido, Applicant respectfully submits that while the Office Action asserts the optical spacer shown in FIG. 18 of Senbonmatsu is disposed on the second electrode, the optical spacer is clearly shown as being disposed below the second electrode and that the combination of Senbonmatsu and Kido fails to fairly describe or suggest an OLED device:

wherein said organic light emitting device further comprises an optically-transparent substrate having a first surface and a second surface,

wherein a first electrode of said anode or said cathode is an optically-transparent electrode having a first surface and a second surface, and the second surface of the first electrode is mounted on the first surface of an optically-transparent substrate,

wherein a second electrode of said anode or said cathode is an optically-transparent electrode having a first surface and a second surface, and the second surface of the second electrode is mounted on the first surface side of the first electrode so that the emission layers intervene between the first surface of the first electrode and the second surface of the second electrode,

wherein a light reflective element is provided on the first surface side of the second electrode,

wherein an optical spacer is provided between the first surface of the second electrode and the light reflective element,

wherein a distance between said light reflective element and said emission layers is in the range of 1 $\mu$ m to 1mm by means of the optical spacer so as to be

set to a distance where an angle dependency of light emission brightness and light emission color can be reduced. (Emphasis Added).

With regard to claim 13 in view of Senbonmatsu, Kido and Tyan, Applicant respectfully submits that Tyan fails to further describe the deficiencies of Senbonmatsu and Kido, as it relate to claim 7. Hence, because the subject matter of claim 7 is nonobvious in further view of Tyan, claim 13 is also nonobvious.

In view of the above, the rejections of claims 2 – 5, 7, 10 – 11 and 13 should be withdrawn.

### **Conclusion**

In view of the above, Applicant respectfully submits that above-identified application is in condition for allowance, which action is courteously requested. The Director is hereby authorized to charge any deficiency in the fees filed, asserted to be filed or which should have been filed herewith (or with any paper hereafter filed in this application by this firm) to Deposit Account No. 04-1105.

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Respectfully submitted,



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